

ABSTRACT

A rear housing for a compressor reduces the operating temperature of the compressor. The compressor generally includes a cylinder block receiving low pressure fluid from the rear housing and providing high pressure fluid back to the rear housing. The rear housing defines a suction chamber and a discharge chamber. The rear housing further defines an isolation chamber positioned between the suction and discharge chambers. In this way, heat transfer between the higher temperature discharge fluid and the lower temperature suction fluid is reduced, thereby reducing the operating temperature of the compressor.